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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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SECURITY INFORMATION

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INFORMATION REPORT

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North Korean Radar Construction and Radio

Station

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Radar Construction

1. In March 1952, construction of a new radar facility was begun at Changsangot (124-39, 38-07) (XC-4520). The purpose of the installation was to compile statistics on the course and frequency of United Nations bomber traffic, in order that more effective ground control interception methods could be devised.

Radio Station

- 2. On 28 February 1952, a large North Korean army radio station was in a cave at Piro-bong (128-06, 38-39) (DT-2278). The purpose of the station was to detect ROK and other United Nations transmitters. The station had an antenna approximately 20 meters high. Reports from the station were sent to an army headquarters in P'yongyang.
- 3. There were approximately 15 North Korean army men employed at the station, and the station was inspected once a week by a North Korean army officer. It had been bombed at least once by United Nations aircraft, but no damage had been done to the station.

25X1 Comment. Presumably this is a radio direction finder station.

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